

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

June 13, 1902

1389

steamship Jose Gallart, from Barcelona, Spain, with 5 immigrants. May 14, American steamship Segurança, New York, with 2 immigrants. Total, 7.

Respectfully,

ALEXANDER B. McDowell, Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at Santiago de Cuba during the week ended May 20, 1902.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 20, 1902.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the period ended May 20, 1902. May 19, provisional flag steamship *Tomas Brooks*, from Kingston, Jamaica, with 5 immigrants.

Respectfully,

ALEXANDER B. McDowell, Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

DANISH WEST INDIES.

Quarantine against Porto Rico on account of smallpox.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, D. C., May 31, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that on the 16th instant the minister to Denmark reported that, owing to the appearance of small-pox at Porto Rico, the government of the Danish West Indies had declared a quarantine of fifteen days against that island.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

ENGLAND.

Report from London.

LONDON, ENGLAND, May 19, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that for the week ended May 17, 1902, 8 vessels were inspected and given bills of health at this port. Sixty three of the crews and cattlemen were vaccinated. There are 1,419 cases of smallpox under treatment, and there have been 44 deaths during the week. During the quarter ended March 31, 1902, there were 1,121 deaths from smallpox, compared with 12, 44, and 296, successively, in the 3 quarters immediately preceding.

Respectfully,

SYLVESTER WILLARD, Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, May 20, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to state that for the week ended May 17, 1902, there were reported to the local health authorities, smallpox, 1; enteric

fever, 22; scarlet fever, 110; diphtheria, 18, and measles, 52 cases. For the town of Birkenhead there were reported for the same week, smallpox, 2; scarlet fever, 3; diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 9; puerperal fever, 1; erysipelas, 1, and measles, 17 cases.

Respectfully,

CARROLL FOX,

Assistant Surgeon, U.S.M. H.S.

The Surgeon-General,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin-Plague and cholera in various countries.

BERLIN, GERMANY, May 24, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, the latest information regarding plague and cholera, as obtained from the imperial health office (Kaiserliches-Gesundheitsamt) Berlin:

Plague.

EGYPT.—Between May 2 and May 8, inclusive, 22 plague cases and 11 deaths were recorded, viz, 10 (3) in Tukh in the province of Galinbieh, 5 (4) in Decheneh, 3 (—) in the district of Magaha, 1 (2) in Tala, 2 (1) in Alexandria, and 1 (1) in Achmun.

BRITISH EAST INDIA.—In the Bombay Presidency there were registered during the week ended April 25, 2,945 plague cases and 2,382 deaths.

MAURITIUS.—During the five weeks from March 7 to April 10, there were recorded 10, 6, 5, 0, and 3 plague cases, and 7, 3, 4, 0, and 3 deaths.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA.—Between May 3 and May 12 there were recorded in the protectorate 2 new plague cases and 1 death.

CAPE COLONY.—During the week ended April 19, only 1 new plague

case was registered in Port Elizabeth.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.—The newspapers of Buenos Ayres of April 15 reported that the plague has broken out there. On April 14, 8 patients were admitted to the plague hospital.

BRAZIL.—In Pernambuco, according to an official bulletin published by the local sanitary authorities, there have been recorded between March 22 and April 30, 108 plague cases and 71 deaths.

QUEENSLAND.—According to the official bulletins, there have occurred, between March 16 and March 29, 7 plague cases and 1 death in the colony.

Cholera.

DUTCH INDIES.—In the district of Soerabaya, there occurred between March 23 and April 5, 14 cases of cholera and 7 deaths. In Macassar between February 21 and March 20, 71 (60); in Probolingo between March 3 and April 6, 39 (23), and in Tegal, between March 5 and April 8, 19 (14).

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON, United States Consul-General.

The Surgeon-General, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.